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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: JUNE 2000

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.6 percent in June, before seasonal adjustment, to a level of 172.3 (1982-84=100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in June, the CPI-U increased 3.7 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) also rose 0.6 percent in June, prior to seasonal adjustment. The June level of 169.1 was 3.9 percent higher than the index in June 1999.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.6 percent in June after increasing 0.1 percent in May. The energy index, which declined 1.9 percent in May, increased 5.6 percent in June, accounting for three-fourths of the overall CPI-U advance. The index for petroleum-based energy rose 8.1 percent, and the index for energy services increased 2.9 percent. The food index, which advanced 0.5 percent in May, increased 0.1 percent in June. The moderation was largely the result of downturns in the indexes for fruits and vegetables and for cereal and bakery products. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.2 percent in June, the same as in both April and May.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted							Un- adjusted 12-mos. ended June '00	
	Changes from preceding month								Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended June '00
	1999	2000							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
All Items	.2	.2	.5	.7	.0	.1	.6	2.6	3.7
Food and beverages	.1	.0	.4	.1	.1	.5	.1	2.7	2.3
Housing	.1	.3	.5	.4	.1	.2	.5	3.6	3.2
Apparel	.0	-1.1	.2	.3	-.5	-.2	-.6	-5.1	-2.0
Transportation	.8	.1	1.3	2.5	-.7	-.5	1.8	2.6	8.6
Medical care	.4	.3	.4	.5	.3	.3	.4	4.1	4.1
Recreation	.2	.2	.0	.4	.0	.3	.3	2.4	1.2
Education and communication	.2	.5	-.5	.0	.0	.1	-.1	.0	1.2
Other goods and services	.0	.6	.8	.5	1.4	-.6	-.2	2.4	5.4
Special Indexes									
Energy	1.8	1.0	4.6	4.9	-1.9	-1.9	5.6	6.6	21.3
Food	.1	-.1	.4	.1	.1	.5	.1	2.7	2.3
All Items less food and energy	.1	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2	2.0	2.4

See page 5 for a note on the use of hedonic models to adjust prices of selected products in the CPI for changes in quality.

Consumer prices rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 2.6 percent in the second quarter after advancing at a 5.8 percent rate in the first three months of 2000. This brings the year-to-date annual rate to 4.2 percent and compares with an increase of 2.7 percent for all of 1999. The acceleration in the overall CPI-U thus far in 2000 reflects an even sharper increase in energy prices than in 1999, coupled with slightly larger advances in the indexes for food and for all items less food and energy. The energy index, which rose 13.4 percent in 1999, has continued to accelerate this year, advancing at a 26.6 percent SAAR thus far in 2000. In the first half of 2000, petroleum-based energy costs increased at a 44.6 percent SAAR, and charges for energy services increased at a 10.2 percent annual rate. The food index rose at a 2.2 percent SAAR in the first 6 months of 2000, following an increase of 1.9 percent in all of 1999. Grocery store food prices also rose at a 2.2 percent SAAR in the first six months, with the largest increase among the six major grocery store food groups in the index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs--up at a 8.5 percent rate.

The CPI-U excluding food and energy advanced at a 2.0 percent rate in the second quarter of 2000, following an increase at a 3.2 percent rate in the first three months of 2000. The advance at a 2.6 percent SAAR for the first half of 2000 compares with a 1.9 percent increase for all of 1999. This acceleration has been concentrated in the services components; the index for services less energy services increased 2.7 percent in all of 1999 and has risen at a 3.7 percent SAAR in the first 6 months of this year. Contributing to this acceleration were larger increases in the indexes for shelter, for medical care services, and for airline fares. The index for commodities less food and energy commodities rose 0.2 percent in all of 1999 and at a 0.1 percent SAAR in the first half of 2000. The rates for selected groups for the last five and one-half years are shown below.

	Percentage change 12 months ended in December				SAAR 6 mos. ended in June	
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
All items	2.5	3.3	1.7	1.6	2.7	4.2
Food and beverages	2.1	4.2	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.3
Housing	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.3
Apparel	.1	-.2	1.0	-.7	-.5	-3.9
Transportation	1.5	4.4	-1.4	-1.7	5.4	9.5
Medical care	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.4
Recreation	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.2	.8	2.4
Education and communication	4.0	3.4	3.0	0.7	1.6	.0
Other goods and services	4.3	3.6	5.2	8.8	5.1	5.1
Special indexes						
Energy	-1.3	8.6	-3.4	-8.8	13.4	26.6
Energy commodities	-3.3	13.8	-6.9	-15.1	29.5	44.6
Energy services	0.8	3.8	0.2	-3.3	1.2	10.2
All items less energy	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.5
Food	2.1	4.3	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.2
All items less Food and energy	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.6

The food and beverages index increased 0.1 percent in June. The index for food at home, which rose 0.7 percent in May, increased 0.1 percent in June. Most of the major food at home groups contributed to the deceleration in June. The index for fruits and vegetables, which rose 1.6 percent in May, decreased 0.7 percent in June. Within the fruits and vegetables group, a 2.8 percent decrease in the index for fresh fruits more than offset increases in the indexes for fresh vegetables and processed fruits and vegetables--up 1.0 and 0.2 percent, respectively. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, fresh vegetable prices fell 0.6 percent.) The indexes for cereal and bakery products and for dairy products also declined in June--down 0.7 and 0.1 percent, respectively. The index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs rose 0.5 percent in June after increasing 0.8 percent in May. In June, the index for beef continued to advance--up 1.1 percent--while the indexes for pork and for poultry turned down. During the first 6 months of the year, beef prices have risen at a 10.8 percent SAAR, pork prices at an 11.0 percent SAAR, and poultry prices at a 2.3 percent SAAR. The indexes for nonalcoholic beverages and other food at home each increased 0.4 percent in June. The other two components of the food and beverages index--food away from home and alcoholic beverages--increased 0.2 and 0.6 percent, respectively.

The index for housing increased 0.5 percent in June, following a 0.2 percent rise in May. The index for fuels and utilities, which declined 0.1 percent in May, advanced 2.2 percent in June. The index for natural gas rose a record 7.8 percent in June, its sixth consecutive monthly increase. During the first 6 months this year, this index has advanced at a 34.1 percent SAAR. The index for electricity increased 0.8 percent in June. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, charges for electricity rose 6.6 percent, reflecting the shift to seasonal rates in some areas.) The index for fuel oil turned up in June--advancing 1.1 percent--following declines in each of the three preceding months. Through the first six months of 2000, fuel oil prices have advanced at a 40.9 percent SAAR. Shelter costs, which rose 0.3 percent in May, increased 0.4 percent in June. Within shelter, the index for rent increased 0.2 percent; owners' equivalent rent rose 0.3 percent; and the index for lodging away from home advanced 1.3 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, the index for lodging away from home rose 2.6 percent.) The index for household furnishings and operations declined 0.1 percent in June.

The transportation component, which declined in both April and May, turned up sharply in June, advancing 1.8 percent. More than nine-tenths of the June advance was due to the sharp increase in gasoline prices. The 8.8 percent increase in the index for gasoline more than offset the price declines registered in April and May. As of June, the index for gasoline was 0.6 percent higher than its previous peak level of March 2000. The index for new vehicles declined 0.1 percent in June after advancing 0.2 percent in May. The index for used cars and trucks rose 0.2 percent. Public transportation costs increased 1.0 percent, largely as a result of a 1.5 percent rise in airline fares. Airline fares have risen at an 18.7 percent SAAR thus far in 2000 after increasing 10.9 percent in all of 1999.

The index for apparel declined for the third consecutive month, down 0.6 percent in June. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices fell 3.0 percent, reflecting seasonal price discounting on spring-summer wear.)

Medical care costs rose 0.4 percent in June and were 4.1 percent higher than a year ago. In June, the index for medical care commodities--prescription drugs, and nonprescription drugs and medical supplies--rose 0.2 percent. The index for medical care services rose 0.5 percent in June. Charges for professional services and for hospital and related services increased 0.4 and 0.8 percent, respectively.

The index for recreation costs increased 0.3 percent in June, the same as in May. The index for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events rose 1.7 percent in June, accounting for about two-thirds of the overall increase in June recreation index.

The index for education and communication declined 0.1 percent in June, following a 0.1 percent increase in May. Educational costs rose 0.8 percent in June, while the index for communication declined 1.2 percent. The latter decrease reflects declines in the indexes for telephone services and for personal computers and peripheral equipment--down 1.3 and 2.8 percent, respectively.

The index for other goods and services declined for the second consecutive month, down 0.2 percent in June. Cigarette prices fell 1.4 percent in June, following a 2.8 percent decline in May, but have advanced at an 11.0 percent SAAR thus far this year.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers increased 0.6 percent in June.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted								Un- adjusted 12-mos. ended June '00	
	Changes from preceding month							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended June '00		
	1999	2000								
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June			
All Items	.2	.2	.5	.7	.0	.1	.6	2.6	3.9	
Food and beverages	.1	-.1	.4	.2	.1	.5	.1	2.7	2.4	
Housing	.1	.2	.6	.2	.2	.2	.5	3.7	3.1	
Apparel	.1	-1.0	.1	.2	-.5	-.2	-.5	-4.6	-1.8	
Transportation	.9	.2	1.3	2.6	-.8	-.5	2.0	2.9	9.2	
Medical care	.3	.3	.4	.5	.4	.3	.4	4.3	4.1	
Recreation	.2	.2	-.1	.4	.0	.4	.3	2.8	.9	
Education and communication	.2	.6	-.5	-.1	.0	.2	-.3	-.4	1.0	
Other goods and services	.0	.7	.9	.6	1.8	-1.0	-.3	1.8	6.1	
Special Indexes										
Energy	2.1	1.0	4.5	5.5	-2.4	-1.9	6.2	7.2	23.3	
Food	.1	-.1	.4	.2	.1	.5	.1	2.7	2.5	
All Items less food and energy	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.1	2.1	2.3	

Consumer Price Index data for July are scheduled for release on Wednesday, August 16, 2000, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Extending the use of hedonic models to adjust prices for changes in quality

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is continuing to expand the use in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of quality adjustments derived from hedonic models. As first announced at the time of the January 2000 CPI release, hedonic quality adjustments for Video Cassette Recorders and Digital Versatile Disc players were incorporated into the index effective with the April 2000 CPI. These items are in the *Other video equipment* item stratum, which contains video equipment other than televisions. Papers describing these adjustments are on the CPI's web site (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm>). Effective with the CPI for July 2000, BLS will extend hedonic quality adjustment to Refrigerator/freezers and Microwave ovens, which are part of the *Major appliances* stratum, and to College textbooks, which are part of the *Educational books and supplies* stratum.

A hedonic model decomposes the price of a consumer product into implicit prices for each of its important features and components, thereby providing an estimate of the value of each feature and component. We plan to extend this method to additional items in the CPI. As we do so, we will give CPI users notice at least three months before the first use of hedonic quality adjustment for each additional item and will have detailed papers on the models to be employed available by the time of first use.

The relative importance (share of weight), as of December 1999, of the *Major appliances* stratum was 0.205 percent in the CPI for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and 0.236 percent in the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). Within *Major appliances*, Refrigerator/freezers are estimated to represent 33 percent of the weight and Microwave ovens about 11 percent. The remaining items in this stratum—those that will not be subject to hedonic quality adjustment at this time—include home freezers, washers and dryers, and conventional stoves and ovens. The December 1999 relative importance of the *Educational books and supplies* stratum was 0.196 percent in the CPI-U and 0.192 percent in the CPI-W. Within *Educational books and supplies*, College textbooks are estimated to represent 79 percent of the weight. The items in this stratum that will not be subject to hedonic quality adjustment at this time include Elementary and high school books and supplies and Encyclopedias and other reference books.

The hedonic models that BLS analysts developed for Refrigerator/freezers and Microwave ovens use observations collected for the CPI, supplemented with additional observations that the BLS collected specifically for this purpose. The College textbook work was accomplished using only observations collected for the CPI, without supplemental collected data. Papers describing this work are in preparation and will be available before release of the July 2000 CPI.

Additional work on hedonic quality adjustment for telephones and for washers and dryers is underway at BLS.

For more information on these changes, write to

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes
2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 3260
Washington, DC 20212

or contact Paul Liegey either by telephone at (202) 691-5394 or by electronic mail at Liegey_P@bls.gov.

Facilities for Sensory Impaired

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200, Federal Relay Services: 1-800-877-8339. For a recorded message of Summary CPI data, call (202) 691-5200.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 87 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 50,000 housing units and approximately 23,000 retail establishments—department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 87 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the three largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits or telephone calls of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights, which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 26 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price change from a designed reference date—1982-84 which equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period market basket of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details visit the CPI home page on the Internet at <http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm> or contact our CPI Information and Analysis Section on (202) 691-7000.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example below illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI	115.7
Less previous index	111.2
Equals index point change	4.5

Percent Change

Index point difference	4.5
Divided by the previous index	111.2
Equals	0.040
Results multiplied by one hundred	0.040x100
Equals percent change	4.0

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year--such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

Seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data, e.g., data from 1995 through 1999 were replaced at the end of 1999. The seasonal movement of all items and 54 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 73 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 73 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period.

Seasonally adjusted data, including the All items index levels, are subject to revision for up to five years after their original release. For this reason, BLS advises against the use of these data in escalation agreements.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment for some CPI series. Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are estimated and removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors. Beginning with the calculation of seasonal factors for 1996, X-12-ARIMA software was used for Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment.

For the fuel oil and the motor fuels indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For the breakfast cereal index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of price-cutting among cereal manufacturers. For the educational books and supplies index, the procedure was used to account for greater than normal sale prices on educational reference books. For some alcoholic beverage series, Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment was used to offset the effects of increased brewer's costs along with increased demand for specialty beers. For the nonalcoholic beverages index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of a large increase in coffee prices due to adverse weather. For the fats and oils series, the procedure was used to account for lower domestic butter stocks, lower cold storage supplies, and anticipation of a bumper soybean crop. For the new trucks index, the procedure was applied to account for loyalty rebates offered to customers by American automakers. For the water and

sewerage maintenance index, the procedure was used to account for a data collection anomaly.

A description of Intervention Analysis Seasonal Adjustment, as well as a list of unusual events modeled and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Claire McAnaw Gallagher on (202) 691-6968 or sending e-mail to Gallagher_C@BLS.GOV.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Relative importance, December 1999	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to June 2000 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	May 2000	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Expenditure category								
All items	100.000	171.3	172.3	3.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6
All items (1967=100)	-	513.3	516.1	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	16.302	167.8	167.9	2.3	.1	.1	.5	.1
Food	15.315	167.3	167.3	2.3	.0	.1	.5	.1
Food at home	9.603	167.5	167.3	2.2	-.1	.0	.7	.1
Cereals and bakery products	1.534	188.6	187.7	1.1	-.5	.3	.7	-.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	2.543	153.9	154.9	5.2	.6	.6	.8	.5
Dairy and related products ¹	1.090	159.6	159.5	2.2	-.1	.9	-.6	-.1
Fruits and vegetables	1.429	204.3	199.9	-1.6	-2.2	-.4	1.6	-.7
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	1.045	137.3	137.5	2.4	.1	-.7	.1	.4
Other food at home	1.962	155.4	156.2	1.7	.5	-.9	1.2	.4
Sugar and sweets .....	.373	153.7	154.0	1.0	.2	-1.5	.9	.2
Fats and oils .....	.288	147.0	146.6	-.6	-.3	-.6	2.0	-.5
Other foods	1.301	172.1	173.4	2.5	.8	-.8	1.2	.6
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.314	106.4	108.4	3.3	1.9	-1.7	1.1	1.9
Food away from home ¹	5.712	168.3	168.6	2.4	.2	.1	.1	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.176	108.1	108.1	3.5	.0	.1	.1	.0
Alcoholic beverages .....	.987	173.8	174.4	2.9	.3	.1	.0	.6
Housing	39.636	167.8	169.4	3.2	1.0	.1	.2	.5
Shelter	30.235	192.0	192.9	3.0	.5	.2	.3	.4
Rent of primary residence ³	7.036	182.3	182.8	3.2	.3	.1	.3	.2
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	2.359	117.5	120.5	5.9	2.6	-.1	.7	1.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	20.470	197.2	197.7	2.6	.3	.2	.2	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.370	103.8	103.9	1.7	.1	.5	.7	.1
Fuels and utilities	4.722	132.4	138.9	6.7	4.9	.2	-.1	2.2
Fuels	3.794	116.8	124.0	7.7	6.2	.2	-.2	2.7
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.273	121.6	120.9	38.5	-.6	-4.2	-.7	.8
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.521	122.0	130.2	5.9	6.7	.5	-.1	2.9
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.928	106.2	106.3	2.4	.1	.2	.2	.1
Household furnishings and operations	4.680	128.1	128.1	1.0	.0	.1	.1	-.1
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.910	110.1	110.6	6.0	.5	.8	.5	.5
Apparel	4.684	132.2	128.3	-2.0	-3.0	-.5	-.2	-.6
Men's and boys' apparel	1.335	132.6	129.4	-1.5	-2.4	-.8	.5	-.3
Women's and girls' apparel	1.879	124.4	119.2	-2.8	-4.2	-.6	-.5	-.7
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.272	131.7	130.5	2.9	-.9	-1.2	-.5	-.9
Footwear .....	.828	126.1	123.9	-1.2	-1.7	-.2	-.1	-.5
Transportation	17.450	153.1	155.7	8.6	1.7	-.7	-.5	1.8
Private transportation	16.050	148.8	151.4	8.4	1.7	-.7	-.5	1.9
New and used motor vehicles ²	7.652	101.0	100.8	1.1	-.2	.4	.4	.0
New vehicles	4.835	143.3	142.9	.3	-.3	.3	.2	-.1
Used cars and trucks ¹	1.888	155.4	155.7	3.2	.2	.7	.9	.2
Motor fuel	3.160	128.3	139.0	40.1	8.3	-4.1	-3.6	8.8
Gasoline (all types)	3.140	127.6	138.3	40.3	8.4	-4.1	-3.5	8.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment .....	.533	101.1	101.2	1.1	.1	-.2	.2	.0
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹	1.622	176.3	176.8	3.0	.3	.1	.2	.3
Public transportation ¹	1.400	210.4	212.6	10.4	1.0	-.3	.6	1.0
Medical care	5.768	259.4	260.5	4.1	.4	.3	.3	.4
Medical care commodities	1.268	237.5	238.2	3.3	.3	.1	.3	.2
Medical care services	4.501	264.4	265.6	4.3	.5	.4	.3	.5
Professional services ³	2.867	237.1	237.9	3.8	.3	.3	.2	.4
Hospital and related services ³	1.386	313.5	315.6	6.0	.7	.7	.4	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Relative importance, December 1999	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to June 2000 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	May 2000	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
		Expenditure category						
Recreation ²	6.008	103.1	103.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Video and audio ^{1 2}	1.691	101.3	101.5	.8	.2	-5	1.2	.2
Education and communication ²	5.419	101.8	101.5	1.2	-.3	.0	.1	-.1
Education ²	2.741	110.9	111.5	5.5	.5	.4	.4	.8
Educational books and supplies .....	.196	276.8	277.5	5.9	.3	.2	.4	.5
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.544	319.2	320.9	5.4	.5	.3	.4	.8
Communication ^{1 2}	2.679	93.7	92.6	-3.0	-1.2	-.5	-.1	-1.2
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	2.474	93.0	91.8	-3.3	-1.3	-.5	-.1	-1.3
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.274	98.5	97.2	-2.5	-1.3	-.3	-.1	-1.3
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.200	26.6	26.0	-12.8	-2.3	-1.8	-.4	-2.3
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.106	42.4	41.2	-24.4	-2.8	-3.4	-.7	-2.8
Other goods and services	4.733	270.2	269.6	5.4	-.2	1.4	-.6	-.2
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.258	393.5	388.5	13.2	-1.3	4.4	-2.7	-1.3
Personal care ¹	3.475	165.1	165.4	2.7	.2	.3	.2	.2
Personal care products ¹ .....	.741	153.0	153.6	.7	.4	-.1	-.3	.4
Personal care services ¹ .....	.982	177.3	177.9	4.1	.3	.0	.6	.3
Miscellaneous personal services	1.506	251.7	252.0	4.0	.1	.6	.3	.2
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	42.141	149.2	149.7	4.0	.3	-.3	-.1	.6
Food and beverages	16.302	167.8	167.9	2.3	.1	.1	.5	.1
Commodities less food and beverages	25.840	138.0	138.6	5.1	.4	-.4	-.7	1.0
Nondurables less food and beverages	14.906	147.6	149.1	9.2	1.0	-1.3	-.7	2.0
Apparel	4.684	132.2	128.3	-2.0	-3.0	-.5	-.2	-.6
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	10.222	161.5	165.8	14.5	2.7	-1.5	-1.2	3.0
Durables	10.934	125.8	125.4	-.2	-.3	-.1	.3	-.2
Services	57.859	193.6	195.0	3.4	.7	.2	.3	.5
Rent of shelter ⁴	29.865	199.9	200.8	3.0	.5	.2	.3	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.370	103.8	103.9	1.7	.1	.5	.7	.1
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.521	122.0	130.2	5.9	6.7	.5	-.1	2.9
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.928	106.2	106.3	2.4	.1	.2	.2	.1
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.910	110.1	110.6	6.0	.5	.8	.5	.5
Transportation services	6.940	195.7	196.1	3.6	.2	.2	.3	.3
Medical care services	4.501	264.4	265.6	4.3	.5	.4	.3	.5
Other services	10.825	228.4	228.7	2.9	.1	.2	.2	.2
Special indexes								
All items less food	84.685	172.1	173.2	3.9	.6	.0	.0	.6
All items less shelter	69.765	165.1	166.0	3.9	.5	-.1	.0	.7
All items less medical care	94.232	166.5	167.5	3.7	.6	-.1	.1	.5
Commodities less food	26.827	139.4	140.1	5.0	.5	-.4	-.5	.9
Nondurables less food	15.893	149.3	150.7	8.7	.9	-1.1	-.7	2.0
Nondurables less food and apparel	11.209	161.9	166.0	13.5	2.5	-1.3	-1.0	2.8
Nondurables	31.208	158.0	158.8	5.5	.5	-.4	-.1	1.1
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	27.994	200.9	202.9	3.7	1.0	.2	.3	.7
Services less medical care services	53.358	187.2	188.6	3.3	.7	.2	.4	.4
Energy	6.954	121.0	129.6	21.3	7.1	-1.9	-1.9	5.6
All items less energy	93.046	178.1	178.2	2.4	.1	.2	.3	.1
All items less food and energy	77.731	180.8	180.8	2.4	.0	.2	.2	.2
Commodities less food and energy commodities	23.393	145.5	144.5	.6	-.7	.2	.0	-.2
Energy commodities	3.433	127.9	137.6	40.0	7.6	-4.1	-3.4	8.1
Services less energy services	54.338	200.9	201.6	3.2	.3	.2	.2	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.584	\$.580	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.195	\$.194	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	Sep. 1999	Dec. 1999	Mar. 2000	June 2000	Dec. 1999	June 2000
Expenditure category										
All items	171.2	171.2	171.3	172.3	3.9	2.4	5.8	2.6	3.2	4.2
Food and beverages	166.9	167.0	167.8	168.0	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.3
Food	166.5	166.6	167.5	167.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.2
Food at home	166.1	166.1	167.3	167.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
Cereals and bakery products	186.4	187.0	188.4	187.0	.9	2.6	-.4	1.3	1.7	.4
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	152.4	153.3	154.5	155.3	2.7	1.4	9.2	7.8	2.0	8.5
Dairy and related products ¹	159.1	160.6	159.6	159.5	6.8	8.8	-7.2	1.0	7.8	-3.2
Fruits and vegetables	200.9	200.0	203.2	201.8	1.4	-1.2	-7.9	1.8	.1	-3.2
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.7	136.8	137.0	137.5	.3	4.8	5.1	-.6	2.5	2.2
Other food at home	155.2	153.8	155.7	156.3	1.3	.3	2.6	2.9	.8	2.7
Sugar and sweets	154.4	152.1	153.4	153.7	2.9	.5	2.6	-1.8	1.7	.4
Fats and oils	145.6	144.7	147.6	146.9	2.2	-6.3	-1.4	3.6	-2.2	1.1
Other foods	171.6	170.2	172.2	173.2	1.0	1.4	3.8	3.8	1.2	3.8
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	107.0	105.2	106.4	108.4	1.5	1.5	5.0	5.3	1.5	5.2
Food away from home ¹	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	2.9	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.7	2.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.1	7.9	1.9	3.8	.7	4.8	2.3
Alcoholic beverages	173.3	173.4	173.4	174.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8
Housing	167.4	167.6	168.0	168.9	2.7	1.7	4.9	3.6	2.2	4.3
Shelter	191.1	191.4	191.9	192.6	2.6	2.1	4.3	3.2	2.4	3.7
Rent of primary residence ³	181.7	181.9	182.5	182.9	2.7	3.9	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.1
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	109.6	109.5	110.3	111.7	5.4	-4.0	14.7	7.9	.6	11.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	196.6	197.0	197.4	197.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.3	3.0
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	102.6	103.1	103.8	103.9	.4	-.4	1.6	5.2	.0	3.4
Fuels and utilities	133.3	133.5	133.4	136.3	7.4	-.3	11.2	9.3	3.5	10.3
Fuels	117.1	117.3	117.1	120.3	8.5	-.7	12.9	11.4	3.8	12.1
Fuel oil and other fuels	127.6	122.2	121.4	122.4	41.4	38.0	121.5	-15.3	39.7	36.9
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	122.2	122.8	122.7	126.2	6.9	-2.9	6.8	13.8	1.9	10.2
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.9
Household furnishings and operations	127.8	127.9	128.0	127.9	1.0	-.3	3.2	.3	.3	1.7
Household operations ^{1 2}	108.6	109.5	110.1	110.6	3.5	3.1	10.2	7.6	3.3	8.9
Apparel	130.6	130.0	129.7	128.9	-.6	.9	-2.7	-5.1	.2	-3.9
Men's and boys' apparel	130.8	129.8	130.5	130.1	-4.2	4.0	-3.6	-2.1	-.2	-2.9
Women's and girls' apparel	122.2	121.5	120.9	120.0	2.6	-1.0	-5.1	-7.0	.8	-6.0
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	133.9	132.3	131.7	130.5	10.1	9.9	2.7	-9.8	10.0	-3.7
Footwear	125.2	125.0	124.9	124.3	-3.5	-1.9	3.6	-2.8	-2.7	.3
Transportation	154.3	153.2	152.5	155.3	10.1	4.7	16.9	2.6	7.4	9.5
Private transportation	150.3	149.2	148.4	151.2	10.7	4.0	16.7	2.4	7.3	9.3
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.4	100.8	101.2	101.2	3.2	.4	-2.7	3.2	1.8	.2
New vehicles	142.5	142.9	143.2	143.0	.6	.0	-1.1	1.4	.3	.1
Used cars and trucks ¹	153.0	154.0	155.4	155.7	13.3	-1.8	-5.1	7.2	5.5	.9
Motor fuel	136.0	130.4	125.7	136.7	53.9	18.9	106.9	2.1	35.3	45.3
Gasoline (all types)	135.2	129.6	125.0	136.0	53.7	19.0	107.1	2.4	35.3	45.6
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	101.4	101.2	101.4	101.4	.8	.4	3.2	.0	.6	1.6
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹	175.7	175.9	176.3	176.8	2.6	2.3	4.4	2.5	2.5	3.5
Public transportation ¹	209.8	209.2	210.4	212.6	4.4	14.0	18.2	5.4	9.1	11.7
Medical care	258.0	258.8	259.6	260.6	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	4.4
Medical care commodities	236.3	236.5	237.3	237.7	5.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	4.3	2.4
Medical care services	262.6	263.6	264.4	265.6	3.5	3.6	5.4	4.6	3.6	5.0
Professional services ³	235.6	236.2	236.6	237.6	2.8	3.5	5.3	3.4	3.2	4.3
Hospital and related services ³	310.6	312.7	314.1	316.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	8.0	5.4	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	Sep. 1999	Dec. 1999	Mar. 2000	June 2000	Dec. 1999	June 2000
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	102.6	102.6	102.9	103.2	-1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4
Video and audio ^{1 2}	100.5	100.0	101.2	101.4	-.8	.8	-.4	3.6	.0	1.6
Education and communication ²	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.3	1.6	3.2	.0	.0	2.4	.0
Education ²	111.3	111.7	112.2	113.1	4.5	3.4	7.1	6.6	4.0	6.9
Educational books and supplies	275.8	276.4	277.6	278.9	4.9	-14.4	33.7	4.6	-5.2	18.2
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	319.2	320.3	321.7	324.4	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.7	4.7	6.1
Communication ^{1 2}	94.3	93.8	93.7	92.6	-.8	2.5	-6.5	-7.0	.8	-6.8
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	93.6	93.1	93.0	91.8	-.8	3.0	-7.3	-7.5	1.1	-7.4
Telephone services ^{1 2}	98.9	98.6	98.5	97.2	-.4	4.5	-7.0	-6.7	2.0	-6.8
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	27.2	26.7	26.6	26.0	-6.5	-14.2	-13.4	-16.5	-10.4	-15.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	44.2	42.7	42.4	41.2	-30.8	-18.7	-23.1	-24.5	-25.0	-23.8
Other goods and services	268.7	272.5	270.8	270.3	10.9	.6	8.0	2.4	5.6	5.1
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	387.3	404.4	393.5	388.5	40.7	-4.9	21.2	1.2	15.7	10.8
Personal care ¹	164.3	164.8	165.1	165.4	1.7	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.2	3.1
Personal care products ¹	153.5	153.4	153.0	153.6	1.1	-1.3	2.6	.3	-.1	1.4
Personal care services ¹	176.2	176.2	177.3	177.9	2.8	5.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.2
Miscellaneous personal services	248.9	250.4	251.2	251.8	4.5	4.3	2.4	4.7	4.4	3.6
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	149.3	148.9	148.7	149.6	5.4	1.9	7.9	.8	3.6	4.3
Food and beverages	166.9	167.0	167.8	168.0	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.3
Commodities less food and beverages	138.6	138.1	137.2	138.6	7.5	1.5	11.8	.0	4.4	5.7
Nondurables less food and beverages	149.0	147.0	146.0	148.9	12.2	3.2	22.6	-.3	7.6	10.6
Apparel	130.6	130.0	129.7	128.9	-.6	.9	-2.7	-5.1	.2	-3.9
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	164.5	162.1	160.2	165.0	19.0	5.1	35.7	1.2	11.9	17.2
Durables	125.5	125.4	125.8	125.6	1.0	-1.9	.0	.3	-.5	.2
Services	193.1	193.5	194.0	194.9	2.8	2.8	4.3	3.8	2.8	4.0
Rent of shelter ⁴	199.3	199.6	200.1	200.8	2.5	2.3	4.3	3.0	2.4	3.7
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	102.6	103.1	103.8	103.9	.4	-.4	1.6	5.2	.0	3.4
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	122.2	122.8	122.7	126.2	6.9	-2.9	6.8	13.8	1.9	10.2
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.9
Household operations ^{1 2}	108.6	109.5	110.1	110.6	3.5	3.1	10.2	7.6	3.3	8.9
Transportation services	194.9	195.2	195.7	196.3	2.1	4.3	5.1	2.9	3.2	4.0
Medical care services	262.6	263.6	264.4	265.6	3.5	3.6	5.4	4.6	3.6	5.0
Other services	228.2	228.6	229.1	229.6	2.2	4.7	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.4
Special indexes										
All items less food	171.9	171.9	171.9	173.0	4.1	2.4	6.5	2.6	3.3	4.5
All items less shelter	164.9	164.8	164.8	165.9	4.6	2.5	6.3	2.4	3.5	4.4
All items less medical care	166.2	166.1	166.3	167.2	4.0	2.2	6.0	2.4	3.1	4.2
Commodities less food	140.2	139.6	138.9	140.2	7.4	1.5	11.6	.0	4.4	5.6
Nondurables less food	150.4	148.8	147.7	150.7	11.1	3.7	20.7	.8	7.4	10.3
Nondurables less food and apparel	164.7	162.5	160.8	165.3	17.5	4.8	32.5	1.5	11.0	16.0
Nondurables	158.1	157.4	157.2	159.0	6.5	2.1	11.4	2.3	4.3	6.7
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	200.1	200.6	201.3	202.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	5.3	3.1	4.4
Services less medical care services	186.5	186.9	187.6	188.4	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	2.6	3.8
Energy	124.6	122.2	119.9	126.6	26.0	7.8	50.5	6.6	16.6	26.6
All items less energy	177.5	177.8	178.3	178.5	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.5
All items less food and energy	180.3	180.6	180.9	181.2	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.6
Commodities less food and energy commodities	144.7	145.0	145.0	144.7	2.5	-.6	.3	.0	1.0	.1
Energy commodities	135.2	129.6	125.2	135.4	52.7	20.4	107.9	.6	35.6	44.6
Services less energy services	200.3	200.7	201.2	201.9	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.2	2.8	3.7

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 3. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Selected areas, all items index

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-U	Pricing schedule 1	All items									
		Indexes				Percent change to June2000 from—			Percent change to May2000 from—		
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
U.S. city average	M	171.1	171.2	171.3	172.3	3.7	0.6	0.6	3.1	0.1	0.1
Region and area size²											
Northeast urban	M	178.3	178.4	178.2	178.8	3.3	.2	.3	3.1	-.1	-.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	179.2	179.1	179.0	179.6	3.2	.3	.3	3.1	-.1	-.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	107.2	107.4	107.3	107.6	3.7	.2	.3	3.3	.1	-.1
Midwest urban	M	167.0	166.9	167.4	169.5	4.3	1.6	1.3	3.2	.2	.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	168.3	168.2	169.0	171.2	4.3	1.8	1.3	3.3	.4	.5
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.8	106.8	106.9	108.3	4.4	1.4	1.3	3.1	.1	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	161.5	161.3	161.4	163.1	4.0	1.1	1.1	3.1	-.1	.1
South urban	M	166.4	166.6	166.6	167.4	3.5	.5	.5	3.1	.1	.0
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	165.9	166.1	165.9	167.1	3.9	.6	.7	3.4	.0	-.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.6	3.4	.5	.5	2.9	.2	.0
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	166.8	166.7	167.0	166.9	3.0	.1	-.1	3.0	.1	.2
West urban	M	173.4	173.7	173.9	174.3	3.6	.3	.2	3.1	.3	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	174.9	175.1	175.4	175.7	3.8	.3	.2	3.3	.3	.2
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	107.1	107.2	107.3	107.6	3.0	.4	.3	2.4	.2	.1
Size classes											
A ⁴	M	155.2	155.2	155.4	156.3	3.7	.7	.6	3.3	.1	.1
B/C ³	M	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.7	3.6	.6	.6	2.9	.2	.0
D	M	166.7	166.7	166.8	167.4	3.3	.4	.4	3.0	.1	.1
Selected local areas⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	172.0	171.7	173.5	175.8	4.1	2.4	1.3	3.2	.9	1.0
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	170.6	170.6	171.1	170.9	3.3	.2	-.1	2.9	.3	.3
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	181.4	181.2	181.3	181.9	2.9	.4	.3	3.0	-.1	.1
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	182.7	-	181.6	-	-	-	-	4.2	-.6	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	166.8	-	166.4	-	-	-	-	3.0	-.2	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	163.1	-	163.2	-	-	-	-	3.8	.1	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	107.0	-	106.7	-	-	-	-	3.0	-.3	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	169.8	-	171.1	3.8	.8	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	168.1	-	170.8	4.3	1.6	-	-	-	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	152.7	-	154.0	3.8	.9	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	-	166.9	-	168.0	4.2	.7	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	175.7	-	176.4	2.5	.4	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	178.6	-	179.0	4.2	.2	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	177.7	-	179.1	3.7	.8	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

M - Every month.

1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November.

2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See map in technical notes.

³ Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA;

Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Relative importance, December 1999	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to June 2000 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	May 2000	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Expenditure category								
All items	100.000	168.1	169.1	3.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6
All items (1967=100)	-	500.7	503.8	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	17.879	167.2	167.3	2.4	.1	.1	.5	.1
Food	16.832	166.7	166.8	2.5	.1	.1	.5	.1
Food at home	10.725	166.4	166.3	2.3	-.1	.0	.8	.1
Cereals and bakery products	1.676	188.4	187.3	1.0	-.6	.3	.8	-.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	3.022	153.5	154.6	5.2	.7	.7	.8	.5
Dairy and related products ¹	1.195	159.3	159.4	2.4	.1	.9	-.6	.1
Fruits and vegetables	1.479	203.1	198.9	-1.5	-2.1	-.3	1.4	-.7
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	1.180	136.4	136.7	2.6	.2	-.7	.1	.4
Other food at home	2.173	154.9	155.6	1.8	.5	-.9	1.3	.3
Sugar and sweets .....	.415	153.6	153.9	1.3	.2	-1.5	.7	.3
Fats and oils .....	.329	146.9	146.4	-.5	-.3	-.6	2.1	-.5
Other foods	1.429	172.2	173.4	2.6	.7	-.8	1.3	.5
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2} .....	.347	106.1	108.0	3.4	1.8	-1.9	1.3	1.8
Food away from home ¹	6.107	168.3	168.6	2.6	.2	.1	.1	.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2} .....	.217	108.5	108.4	3.7	-.1	.5	.2	-.1
Alcoholic beverages	1.047	172.9	173.6	2.9	.4	.1	-.1	.6
Housing	36.452	163.6	165.2	3.1	1.0	.2	.2	.5
Shelter	27.425	186.1	186.8	2.9	.4	.2	.3	.3
Rent of primary residence ³	8.523	181.8	182.3	3.1	.3	.1	.3	.3
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	1.364	117.8	120.9	6.2	2.6	-.1	1.5	1.4
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	17.221	179.5	180.0	2.6	.3	.3	.3	.2
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.318	104.0	104.1	1.8	.1	.5	.7	.1
Fuels and utilities	4.825	131.9	138.7	6.5	5.2	.2	-.1	2.3
Fuels	3.911	116.0	123.3	7.5	6.3	.2	-.2	2.8
Fuel oil and other fuels .....	.240	120.9	120.2	36.9	-.6	-4.4	-.5	.8
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.671	121.6	129.9	6.0	6.8	.5	-.2	3.0
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.914	106.2	106.3	2.3	.1	.2	.2	.1
Household furnishings and operations	4.202	125.5	125.3	.4	-.2	.1	.0	-.1
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.401	110.8	111.3	6.2	.5	.8	.6	.5
Apparel	5.026	130.9	127.3	-1.8	-2.8	-.5	-.2	-.5
Men's and boys' apparel	1.450	132.7	129.5	-1.6	-2.4	-.8	.7	-.3
Women's and girls' apparel	1.875	122.1	117.4	-2.7	-3.8	-.7	-.8	-.4
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹ .....	.345	133.4	132.0	3.1	-1.0	-1.2	-.5	-1.0
Footwear .....	.997	126.6	124.6	-1.0	-1.6	.0	.1	-.3
Transportation	19.716	152.5	155.5	9.2	2.0	-.8	-.5	2.0
Private transportation	18.628	149.7	152.8	9.2	2.1	-.9	-.5	2.1
New and used motor vehicles ²	9.030	101.5	101.4	1.4	-.1	.4	.4	.0
New vehicles	5.063	144.5	144.1	.3	-.3	.1	.2	-.1
Used cars and trucks ¹	3.170	156.8	157.1	3.2	.2	.6	.9	.2
Motor fuel	3.896	128.5	140.1	41.2	9.0	-4.6	-3.4	9.5
Gasoline (all types)	3.872	127.9	139.4	41.2	9.0	-4.6	-3.3	9.4
Motor vehicle parts and equipment .....	.661	100.5	100.5	.9	.0	.1	-.1	-.1
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹	1.687	177.8	178.3	3.0	.3	.1	.2	.3
Public transportation ¹	1.088	203.9	205.5	8.7	.8	-.2	.5	.8
Medical care	4.711	258.5	259.7	4.1	.5	.4	.3	.4
Medical care commodities .....	.934	232.9	233.7	3.1	.3	.3	.2	.1
Medical care services	3.776	264.4	265.6	4.4	.5	.4	.3	.5
Professional services ³	2.425	239.0	239.9	3.9	.4	.1	.2	.3
Hospital and related services ³	1.139	309.5	311.7	6.2	.7	.7	.5	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Relative importance, December 1999	Unadjusted indexes		Unadjusted percent change to June 2000 from—		Seasonally adjusted percent change from—		
		May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	May 2000	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. to May	May to June
Expenditure category								
Recreation ²	5.787	102.3	102.5	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3
Video and audio ^{1 2}	1.882	101.0	101.2	.7	.2	-.5	1.3	.2
Education and communication ²	5.300	102.1	101.7	1.0	-.4	.0	.2	-.3
Education ²	2.519	111.3	111.8	5.5	.4	.4	.4	.7
Educational books and supplies .....	.192	280.0	280.9	6.1	.3	.3	.4	.6
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	2.327	313.8	315.4	5.4	.5	.4	.5	.8
Communication ^{1 2}	2.781	94.7	93.6	-2.9	-1.2	-.5	-.1	-1.2
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	2.631	94.3	93.0	-3.1	-1.4	-.4	-.1	-1.4
Telephone services ^{1 2}	2.462	98.7	97.4	-2.5	-1.3	-.3	-.1	-1.3
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5} .....	.169	27.5	27.0	-12.3	-1.8	-2.1	-.4	-1.8
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2} .....	.086	41.8	40.7	-24.6	-2.6	-3.7	-.5	-2.6
Other goods and services	5.129	275.4	274.5	6.1	-.3	1.8	-1.0	-.3
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	1.836	393.7	388.7	13.2	-1.3	4.4	-2.8	-1.3
Personal care ¹	3.293	164.9	165.3	2.5	.2	.2	.2	.2
Personal care products ¹ .....	.835	153.4	154.0	.5	.4	-.1	-.3	.4
Personal care services ¹ .....	.984	177.7	178.3	4.1	.3	.0	.6	.3
Miscellaneous personal services	1.266	251.2	251.4	3.6	.1	.3	.4	.2
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	46.879	149.9	150.6	4.6	.5	-.3	-.2	.8
Food and beverages	17.879	167.2	167.3	2.4	.1	.1	.5	.1
Commodities less food and beverages	29.000	139.3	140.3	5.9	.7	-.5	-.6	1.2
Nondurables less food and beverages	16.279	149.4	151.5	10.6	1.4	-1.5	-.8	2.4
Apparel	5.026	130.9	127.3	-1.8	-2.8	-.5	-.2	-.5
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	11.253	164.4	169.6	16.4	3.2	-1.7	-1.3	3.6
Durables	12.721	126.2	125.9	.2	-.2	.1	.2	-.2
Services	53.121	189.8	191.2	3.2	.7	.3	.3	.5
Rent of shelter ⁴	27.107	179.2	179.9	3.0	.4	.1	.4	.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2} .....	.318	104.0	104.1	1.8	.1	.5	.7	.1
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	3.671	121.6	129.9	6.0	6.8	.5	-.2	3.0
Water and sewer and trash collection services ² .....	.914	106.2	106.3	2.3	.1	.2	.2	.1
Household operations ^{1 2} .....	.401	110.8	111.3	6.2	.5	.8	.6	.5
Transportation services	6.751	192.4	192.6	3.2	.1	.2	.2	.2
Medical care services	3.776	264.4	265.6	4.4	.5	.4	.3	.5
Other services	10.181	224.6	224.7	2.7	.0	.1	.3	.1
Special indexes								
All items less food	83.168	168.3	169.5	4.2	.7	-.1	.0	.7
All items less shelter	72.575	163.1	164.3	4.3	.7	-.1	-.1	.7
All items less medical care	95.289	164.0	165.0	3.9	.6	-.1	.1	.6
Commodities less food	30.047	140.7	141.7	5.8	.7	-.4	-.6	1.1
Nondurables less food	17.326	150.9	152.9	10.1	1.3	-1.3	-.7	2.2
Nondurables less food and apparel	12.300	164.5	169.4	15.2	3.0	-1.6	-1.2	3.2
Nondurables	34.158	158.8	159.9	6.2	.7	-.6	-.1	1.2
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	26.014	178.2	180.2	3.6	1.1	.2	.3	.7
Services less medical care services	49.345	183.7	185.1	3.2	.8	.2	.4	.4
Energy	7.807	121.5	130.9	23.3	7.7	-2.4	-1.9	6.2
All items less energy	92.193	174.6	174.6	2.3	.0	.2	.3	.1
All items less food and energy	75.361	176.7	176.6	2.3	-.1	.2	.2	.1
Commodities less food and energy commodities	25.911	146.0	145.0	.8	-.7	.3	-.1	-.2
Energy commodities	4.136	128.3	139.1	41.1	8.4	-4.6	-3.2	8.9
Services less energy services	49.450	197.5	198.0	3.0	.3	.2	.4	.2
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=\$1.00)	-	\$.595	\$.591	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=\$1.00)	-	\$.200	\$.198	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

Expenditure category	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	Sep. 1999	Dec. 1999	Mar. 2000	June 2000	Dec. 1999	June 2000
CPI-W										
All items	167.9	167.9	168.0	169.0	4.5	2.5	5.9	2.6	3.5	4.3
Food and beverages	166.4	166.5	167.3	167.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.4
Food	165.9	166.0	166.9	167.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.4
Food at home	165.2	165.2	166.5	166.6	2.2	2.2	1.7	3.4	2.2	2.6
Cereals and bakery products	186.2	186.7	188.2	186.6	1.1	2.4	-.2	.9	1.7	.3
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	152.0	153.0	154.2	155.0	2.7	1.1	9.2	8.1	1.9	8.7
Dairy and related products ¹	158.7	160.2	159.3	159.4	7.1	9.1	-7.7	1.8	8.1	-3.1
Fruits and vegetables	200.8	200.2	203.0	201.6	.4	-.2	-7.2	1.6	.1	-2.9
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	136.8	135.9	136.1	136.7	.6	4.6	6.1	-.3	2.6	2.8
Other food at home	154.5	153.1	155.1	155.6	1.8	.3	2.6	2.9	1.1	2.8
Sugar and sweets	154.3	152.0	153.1	153.6	3.7	1.0	2.1	-1.8	2.4	.1
Fats and oils	145.3	144.4	147.5	146.7	1.4	-6.1	-1.1	3.9	-2.4	1.4
Other foods	171.6	170.2	172.4	173.3	1.2	1.7	3.8	4.0	1.4	3.9
Other miscellaneous foods ^{1 2}	106.7	104.7	106.1	108.0	2.7	.4	5.8	5.0	1.5	5.4
Food away from home ¹	167.9	168.1	168.3	168.6	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.9	2.2
Other food away from home ^{1 2}	107.8	108.3	108.5	108.4	6.7	2.7	3.4	2.2	4.6	2.8
Alcoholic beverages	172.5	172.7	172.5	173.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.9
Housing	163.1	163.4	163.8	164.6	2.8	2.0	4.0	3.7	2.4	3.9
Shelter	185.3	185.7	186.3	186.8	2.2	2.7	3.5	3.3	2.4	3.4
Rent of primary residence ³	181.2	181.4	182.0	182.5	2.5	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1
Lodging away from home ^{2 3}	108.8	108.7	110.3	111.8	6.2	-4.1	11.8	11.5	1.0	11.7
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence ^{3 4}	178.8	179.3	179.8	180.1	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.8
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	102.8	103.3	104.0	104.1	.8	-.4	1.6	5.2	.2	3.3
Fuels and utilities	132.5	132.7	132.6	135.7	7.1	.0	9.6	10.0	3.5	9.8
Fuels	116.0	116.2	116.0	119.3	8.6	-.4	11.0	11.9	4.0	11.5
Fuel oil and other fuels	127.0	121.4	120.8	121.8	39.4	35.9	119.8	-15.4	37.6	36.4
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	121.5	122.1	121.9	125.6	6.9	-2.3	6.2	14.2	2.2	10.1
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.9
Household furnishings and operations	125.2	125.3	125.3	125.2	.0	-.3	1.9	.0	-.2	1.0
Household operations ^{1 2}	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.3	3.5	1.9	11.8	7.9	2.7	9.8
Apparel	129.3	128.7	128.4	127.8	-.3	.6	-2.7	-4.6	.2	-3.7
Men's and boys' apparel	130.7	129.7	130.6	130.2	-4.8	5.0	-4.5	-1.5	.0	-3.0
Women's and girls' apparel	120.3	119.5	118.6	118.1	3.7	-2.3	-4.5	-7.1	.7	-5.8
Infants' and toddlers' apparel ¹	135.7	134.1	133.4	132.0	11.1	10.8	2.7	-10.5	10.9	-4.1
Footwear	125.4	125.4	125.5	125.1	-3.4	-1.9	2.9	-1.0	-2.7	1.0
Transportation	153.8	152.5	151.8	154.9	12.1	4.5	17.6	2.9	8.2	10.0
Private transportation	151.2	149.8	149.0	152.2	12.6	4.0	17.9	2.7	8.2	10.0
New and used motor vehicles ²	100.9	101.3	101.7	101.7	4.9	.0	-2.3	3.2	2.4	.4
New vehicles	143.9	144.1	144.4	144.3	.6	.0	-.3	1.1	.3	.4
Used cars and trucks ¹	154.4	155.4	156.8	157.1	13.2	-1.8	-4.8	7.2	5.5	1.0
Motor fuel	136.3	130.0	125.6	137.5	57.5	18.4	106.5	3.6	36.6	46.2
Gasoline (all types)	135.6	129.3	125.0	136.7	56.7	19.4	105.9	3.3	36.8	45.8
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.7	.4	.4	3.2	-.4	.4	1.4
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair ¹	177.2	177.4	177.8	178.3	2.8	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.4	3.6
Public transportation ¹	203.4	202.9	203.9	205.5	3.6	11.6	16.0	4.2	7.5	9.9
Medical care	257.0	257.9	258.6	259.7	4.1	3.4	4.8	4.3	3.7	4.5
Medical care commodities	231.6	232.2	232.7	233.0	6.0	2.3	1.7	2.4	4.1	2.1
Medical care services	262.6	263.6	264.4	265.6	3.5	3.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	5.1
Professional services ³	237.8	238.1	238.6	239.4	2.8	3.5	6.3	2.7	3.1	4.5
Hospital and related services ³	306.6	308.7	310.1	312.9	5.5	5.2	5.7	8.5	5.4	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Seasonally adjusted U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group-Continued

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Seasonally adjusted indexes				Seasonally adjusted annual rate percent change for					
					3 months ended—			6 months ended—		
	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	Sep. 1999	Dec. 1999	Mar. 2000	June 2000	Dec. 1999	June 2000
Expenditure category										
Recreation ²	101.7	101.7	102.1	102.4	-2.0	1.2	2.0	2.8	-0.4	2.4
Video and audio ^{1 2}	100.2	99.7	101.0	101.2	-1.6	.4	.0	4.1	-6	2.0
Education and communication ²	102.5	102.5	102.7	102.4	1.6	3.2	.0	-.4	2.4	-.2
Education ²	111.6	112.1	112.6	113.4	4.5	3.0	7.9	6.6	3.8	7.3
Educational books and supplies	278.9	279.6	280.8	282.4	5.1	-16.8	37.8	5.1	-6.5	20.4
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	313.5	314.9	316.4	318.9	4.3	4.8	5.7	7.1	4.5	6.4
Communication ^{1 2}	95.3	94.8	94.7	93.6	-.8	3.4	-6.8	-6.9	1.2	-6.9
Information and information processing ^{1 2}	94.8	94.4	94.3	93.0	-.8	3.4	-7.2	-7.4	1.3	-7.3
Telephone services ^{1 2}	99.1	98.8	98.7	97.4	-.8	4.9	-6.9	-6.7	2.0	-6.8
Information and information processing other than telephone services ^{1 5}	28.2	27.6	27.5	27.0	-6.3	-12.6	-14.2	-16.0	-9.5	-15.1
Personal computers and peripheral equipment ^{1 2}	43.6	42.0	41.8	40.7	-30.0	-18.8	-25.3	-24.1	-24.6	-24.7
Other goods and services	273.6	278.4	275.7	274.8	14.0	.0	9.3	1.8	6.8	5.5
Tobacco and smoking products ¹	387.8	404.9	393.7	388.7	41.1	-4.9	21.1	.9	15.8	10.5
Personal care ¹	164.3	164.6	164.9	165.3	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.7
Personal care products ¹	154.1	153.9	153.4	154.0	1.0	-1.6	2.6	-.3	-.3	1.2
Personal care services ¹	176.6	176.6	177.7	178.3	2.8	5.4	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.2
Miscellaneous personal services	248.9	249.7	250.7	251.2	3.8	4.8	2.1	3.7	4.3	2.9
Commodity and service group										
Commodities	150.0	149.6	149.3	150.5	6.8	1.9	8.4	1.3	4.4	4.8
Food and beverages	166.4	166.5	167.3	167.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.4
Commodities less food and beverages	139.9	139.2	138.4	140.0	9.4	1.2	13.0	.3	5.2	6.4
Nondurables less food and beverages	151.0	148.8	147.6	151.2	14.8	3.4	25.4	.5	9.0	12.3
Apparel	129.3	128.7	128.4	127.8	-.3	.6	-2.7	-4.6	.2	-3.7
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	167.8	165.0	162.9	168.7	22.7	4.3	40.6	2.2	13.1	19.8
Durables	125.9	126.0	126.3	126.0	1.9	-1.9	.3	.3	.0	.3
Services	189.2	189.7	190.2	191.1	2.6	2.8	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.9
Rent of shelter ⁴	178.6	178.7	179.4	179.9	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.3
Tenants' and household insurance ^{1 2}	102.8	103.3	104.0	104.1	.8	-.4	1.6	5.2	.2	3.3
Gas (piped) and electricity ³	121.5	122.1	121.9	125.6	6.9	-2.3	6.2	14.2	2.2	10.1
Water and sewer and trash collection services ²	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.9
Household operations ^{1 2}	109.2	110.1	110.8	111.3	3.5	1.9	11.8	7.9	2.7	9.8
Transportation services	191.7	192.0	192.4	192.8	1.9	3.4	4.7	2.3	2.7	3.5
Medical care services	262.6	263.6	264.4	265.6	3.5	3.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	5.1
Other services	224.3	224.6	225.2	225.5	2.0	4.6	2.0	2.2	3.3	2.1
Special indexes										
All items less food	168.0	167.9	167.9	169.1	5.0	2.5	6.7	2.6	3.7	4.7
All items less shelter	163.1	162.9	162.8	164.0	5.4	2.3	6.9	2.2	3.8	4.5
All items less medical care	163.7	163.6	163.7	164.7	4.6	2.3	6.1	2.5	3.4	4.3
Commodities less food	141.4	140.8	140.0	141.6	9.3	1.5	12.2	.6	5.3	6.2
Nondurables less food	152.3	150.3	149.3	152.6	13.9	3.1	23.7	.8	8.4	11.7
Nondurables less food and apparel	167.7	165.1	163.2	168.5	20.9	4.0	37.4	1.9	12.1	18.3
Nondurables	159.0	158.1	158.0	159.9	7.9	2.4	12.8	2.3	5.1	7.4
Services less rent of shelter ⁴	177.6	178.0	178.6	179.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	4.0
Services less medical care services	183.1	183.4	184.1	184.9	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7
Energy	125.5	122.5	120.2	127.7	29.4	8.6	53.2	7.2	18.5	28.2
All items less energy	173.9	174.3	174.8	174.9	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
All items less food and energy	176.2	176.6	176.9	177.1	2.8	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3
Commodities less food and energy commodities	145.2	145.7	145.6	145.3	3.7	-.8	.6	.3	1.4	.4
Energy commodities	135.8	129.5	125.4	136.6	56.7	19.4	107.1	2.4	36.8	45.6
Services less energy services	197.0	197.4	198.1	198.5	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.3

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

³ This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in

January, 1999.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1984=100 base

⁵ Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Pricing schedule 1	All items									
		Indexes				Percent change to June2000 from—			Percent change to May2000 from—		
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	June 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
U.S. city average	M	167.8	167.9	168.1	169.1	3.9	0.7	0.6	3.3	0.2	0.1
Region and area size²											
Northeast urban	M	175.1	175.3	175.3	175.8	3.4	.3	.3	3.3	.1	.0
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	174.9	175.0	175.0	175.5	3.3	.3	.3	3.3	.1	.0
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.8	107.0	106.9	107.2	3.7	.2	.3	3.3	.1	-.1
Midwest urban	M	163.4	163.2	163.8	166.1	4.8	1.8	1.4	3.5	.2	.4
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	163.8	163.6	164.5	166.8	4.7	2.0	1.4	3.5	.4	.6
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.9	106.9	107.0	108.6	5.0	1.6	1.5	3.5	.1	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	160.0	159.9	160.0	161.7	4.4	1.1	1.1	3.6	.0	.1
South urban	M	164.6	164.9	164.9	165.7	3.8	.5	.5	3.3	.2	.0
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	163.4	163.7	163.7	164.9	4.1	.7	.7	3.5	.2	.0
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.7	106.9	107.0	107.4	3.7	.5	.4	3.2	.3	.1
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	167.6	167.6	167.9	168.0	3.5	.2	.1	3.3	.2	.2
West urban	M	169.1	169.4	169.6	169.9	3.5	.3	.2	3.0	.3	.1
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	168.7	169.0	169.3	169.6	3.7	.4	.2	3.2	.4	.2
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 ³	M	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.4	3.0	.3	.3	2.3	.3	.0
Size classes											
A ⁴	M	153.6	153.7	154.0	155.0	3.9	.8	.6	3.4	.3	.2
B/C ³	M	106.8	106.9	107.0	107.6	3.9	.7	.6	3.1	.2	.1
D	M	165.9	166.0	166.1	166.8	3.7	.5	.4	3.3	.1	.1
Selected local areas⁵											
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	166.4	166.1	167.9	170.2	4.4	2.5	1.4	3.5	.9	1.1
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA ..	M	163.9	163.9	164.4	164.2	3.3	.2	-.1	2.9	.3	.3
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	176.6	176.6	176.9	177.4	3.1	.5	.3	3.1	.2	.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1	181.1	-	180.5	-	-	-	-	4.6	-.3	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1	159.2	-	158.9	-	-	-	-	3.4	-.2	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1	162.9	-	163.1	-	-	-	-	3.9	.1	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV ⁶	1	106.9	-	106.6	-	-	-	-	3.1	-.3	-
Atlanta, GA	2	-	167.2	-	168.7	4.2	.9	-	-	-	-
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-	162.8	-	165.6	4.6	1.7	-	-	-	-
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-	151.3	-	153.0	4.0	1.1	-	-	-	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	-	164.5	-	165.7	4.3	.7	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	-	175.7	-	176.0	2.4	.2	-	-	-	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	-	174.8	-	175.2	4.1	.2	-	-	-	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	-	173.2	-	174.4	3.8	.7	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; most other goods and services priced as indicated:

M - Every month.

1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November.

2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions. See map in technical notes.

³ Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

⁴ Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

⁵ In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA;

Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

⁶ Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.